

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 29.3104

### § 29.3075 Unstemmed.

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982, 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984, and 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.3076 Variegated (K).

Any leaf of which 20 percent or more of its surface is yellow, grayish, mottled, or bleached, and does not blend with the normal colors of the type or group and is generally characterized by a lower degree of leaf structure and maturity than tobacco of the corresponding group and quality. (See Rule 15.)

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982, 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984, and 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.3077 Wet (W).

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in an unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 22.)

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982, 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984, and 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.3078 Width.

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. Width as an element of quality, does not apply to tobacco in strip form. (See Elements of quality.)

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 47 FR 51722, Nov. 17, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 49 FR 16758, Apr. 20, 1984, and further redesignated at 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

#### § 29.3101 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These several degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type, group, and grade. In each case the first and last degrees represent the full range for the element, and the intermediate degrees show gradual steps between them.

Elements			Degrees		
1 Body .....	Tissuey .....	Thin .....	Medium .....	Fleshy .....	Heavy.
2 Maturity .....	Mellow .....	Ripe .....	Mature .....	Underripe .....	Immature.
3 Leaf structure (porosity and solidity) ..	Porous .....	Open .....	Firm .....	Close .....	Solid.
4 Leaf surface (smoothness) ..	Smooth .....	Even .....	Wavy .....	Wrinkly .....	Rough.
5 Finish .....	Bright .....	Clear .....	Moderate .....	Dull .....	Dingy.
6 Color intensity .....	Deep .....	Strong .....	do .....	Weak .....	Pale.
7 Width .....	Broad .....	Spready .....	Normal .....	Narrow .....	Stringy.
8 Length .....	( <sup>1</sup> ) .....	( <sup>1</sup> ) .....	( <sup>1</sup> ) .....	( <sup>1</sup> ) .....	( <sup>1</sup> )
9 Uniformity .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> )
10 Injury tolerance .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> ) .....	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in inches.

<sup>2</sup> Expressed in percentage.

### RULES

#### § 29.3103 Rules.

The application of these official standard grades shall be in accordance with the following rules.

#### § 29.3104 Rule 1.

Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.